8771

18 August 2014

Hutt City Council Private Bag 31912 Lower Hutt





Initial Seismic Assessment Report - Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand, Hutt Recreation Ground, Lower Hutt

We have now completed an Initial Seismic Assessment (ISA) of the grandstand building at Hutt Recreation Ground, Lower Hutt using the Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP). The assessment was carried out after completing a site visit and reviewing some drawings.

Executive Summary

This building was assessed as having a 50% NBS in the transverse direction and 50%NBS in the longitudinal direction, which gives it a seismic grade C. This building is therefore not regarded as earthquake prone but is regarded as earthquake risk.

The building has been assumed to have an importance Level 3 (Where more than 300 people can congregate in one area).

The ISA is considered to provide a relatively quick, high-level and qualitative measure of the building's performance. A more reliable result will be obtained from a Detailed Seismic Assessment (DSA) and is recommended for this building. A Detailed Seismic Assessment could find structural aspects of concern that have not been identified from the IEP. Alternatively, a detailed structural assessment may show that structural aspects of potential concern identified in this IEP may have in fact been addressed in the design of the building.

Introduction

Hutt City Council has engaged o carry out an Initial Seismic Assessment (ISA) of the grandstand building at Hutt Recreation Ground, Lower Hutt using the Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) as set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering publication "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes" dated June 2006.

inspected the building on 12th August 2014.

The grandstand was built originally in 1934. It was a timber framed structure with some reinforced concrete walls at ground floor (one long wall at front along the longitudinal direction and six short walls attached in transverse direction)

The six short concrete walls were strengthened and some 2.2m high (not full height) reinforced concrete block walls were built at ground floor during the grandstand refurbishment in 1992.

The grandstand was reconstructed in 1999 after it was almost fully destroyed by fire. The foundations and reinforced concrete/masonry walls were reused. Built on this, the new grandstand has: driven steel pile foundations, reinforced concrete frames, steel frames, reinforced

















concrete/masonry walls and reinforced concrete floor slabs at lower floors, and a timber framed light roof supported by a timber framed walls at top floor. A lightweight gymnasium with steel portal frames is attached to the north-west side of the grandstand. We have seen some architectural and structural drawings.

Background to the IEP and Its Limitations

The IEP procedure was developed in 2006 by the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering (NZSEE) and updated in 2013 to reflect experience with its application and as a result of experience in the Canterbury earthquakes. It is a tool to assign a percentage of New Building Standard (%NBS) score and associated grade to a building as part of an initial seismic assessment of existing buildings.

The IEP enables territorial authorities, building owners and managers to review their building stock as part of an overall risk management process.

Characteristics and limitations of the IEP include:

- It tends to be somewhat conservative, identifying some buildings as earthquake prone, or having a lower %NBS score, which subsequent detailed investigation may indicate is less than actual performance. However, there will be exceptions, particularly when critical structural weaknesses (CSWs) are present that have not been recognised from the level of investigation employed.
- It can be undertaken with variable levels of available information, eg exterior only inspection, structural drawings available or not, interior inspection, etc. The more information available the more representative the IEP result is likely to be. The IEP records the information that has formed the basis of the assessment and consideration of this is important when determining the likely reliability of the result.
- It is an initial, first-stage review. Buildings or specific issues which the IEP process flags as being problematic or as potentially critical structural weaknesses, need further detailed investigation and evaluation. A Detailed Seismic Assessment is recommended if the seismic status of a building is critical to any decision making.
- The IEP assumes that the buildings have been designed and built in accordance with the building standard and good practice current at the time. In some instances, a building may include design features ahead of its time leading to better than predicted performance. Conversely, some unidentified design or construction issues not picked up by the IEP process may result in the building performing not as well as predicted.
- It is a largely qualitative process, and should be undertaken or overseen by an experienced engineer. It involves considerable knowledge of the earthquake behaviour of buildings, and judgement as to key attributes and their effect on building performance. Consequently, it is possible that the %NBS derived for a building by independent experienced engineers may differ.
- An IEP may over-penalise some apparently critical features which could have been satisfactorily taken into account in the design.
- An IEP does not take into account the seismic performance of non-structural items such as ceiling, plant, services or glazing.

Experience to date is that the IEP is a useful tool to identify potential issues and expected overall performance of a building in an earthquake. However, the process and the associated %NBS and grade should be considered as only indicative of the building's compliance with current code requirements. A detailed investigation and analysis of the building will typically be required to provide a definitive assessment.

An IEP score above 34%NBS should be considered sufficient to classify the building as not earthquake prone. However, if further information comes available reassessment may be required.

Basis for the Assessment

The information we have used for our IEP assessment includes:

- The grandstand was reconstructed in 1999.
- > Site subsoil class D "Deep or soft soil sites" has been used based on mapping from GNS.
- > The period has been determined as being 0.40 seconds based on 12m high reinforced concrete framed building with some reinforced concrete/masonry walls.
- > The building has been assumed to have an importance Level 3 (Where more than 300 people can congregate in one area).
- ightharpoonup A ductility of $\mu=3$ has been assumed which is consistent with a structure with reinforced concrete/masonry walls.
- > The gymnasium portal knee part way up loadbearing masonry wall supporting concrete floor and the connections between the old and new block walls are potential critical structural weaknesses.
- An adjustment factor F of 1.2 has been adopted in the transverse and longitudinal directions because the building appears to be well built using modern techniques.

Building Description

The grandstand, located at near 135 Woburn Road, Lower Hutt, is a three storey building rebuilt in 1999, in which there are reinforced concrete frames, steel frames, reinforced concrete and masonry walls, and reinforced concrete floor slabs at lower floors, and a timber framed light roof supported by a timber framed walls at top floor. A lightweight gymnasium with steel portal frames is attached to the north-west side of the grandstand. This grandstand is in use currently.

IEP Assessment Results

Our IEP assessment of this building indicates the building can achieve 50%NBS in the transverse and longitudinal directions. The score is *above* the threshold for Earthquake Prone Buildings (34%NBS) but *below* the threshold for Earthquake Risk Buildings (67%NBS) as defined by the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering (NZSEE) and the New Zealand Building Code. This building is therefore not regarded as earthquake prone but is regarded as earthquake risk, corresponding to a 'Grade C' building as defined by the (NZSEE) building grading scheme.

The key assumptions made during our assessment are shown in Table 1 below. Refer also to the attached IEP assessment.

IEP Grades and Relative Risk

Table 2 taken from the NZSEE Guidelines provides the basis of a proposed grading system for existing buildings, as one way of interpreting the *%NBS* building score. It can be seen that occupants in *Earthquake Prone* buildings (less than 34%NBS) are exposed to more than 10 times the risk that they would be in a similar new building. For buildings that are potentially

Earthquake Risk (less than 67%NBS), but not Earthquake Prone, the risk is at least 5 times greater than that of an equivalent new building. Broad descriptions of the life-safety risk can be assigned to the building grades as shown in Table 2.

This building has been classified by the IEP as a grade C building and is therefore considered to be an earthquake risk.

The New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering (which provides authoritative advice to the legislation makers, and should be considered to represent the consensus view of New Zealand structural engineers) classifies a buildings achieving greater than 67%NBS as "Low Risk", and having "Acceptable (improvement may be desirable)" building structural performance.

Table 1: IEP Assessment Results

IEP Item	Assumption	Justification
Date of Building Design	1999	Structural drawings by
Soil Type	D	Mapping from GNS
Building Importance Level	3	Where more than 300 people can congregate in one area.
Ductility of Structure	3	Reinforced concrete/masonry walls
Plan Irregularity Factor, A	0.7 In longitudinal direction	A gymnasium is attached to the north-west side of the grandstand. Seismic resistance located one side of the building at top floor.
Vertical Irregularity Factor, B	0.7	The roof and upper floor are light timber framed and the lower levels are reinforced concrete frames and concrete/masonry walls with concrete floors. The viewing deck is on a slope.
Short Columns Factor, C	no	No short columns are identified
Pounding Factor, D	no	A gymnasium is treated as a part of the grandstand
Site Characteristic	Insignificant in longitudinal direction and significant in transverse direction	The building is parallel and adjacent to Opahu Stream. Potential liquefaction may cause spread in the transverse direction.
F Factor	1.2 in longitudinal and transverse directions	The building appears to be well built using modern techniques and well documented.

Table 2: Relative Earthquake Risk

Building Grade	Percentage of New Building Strength (%NBS)	Approx. Risk Relative to a New Building	Life-safety Risk Description
A+	>100	<1	low risk
А	80 to 100	1 to 2 times	low risk
В	67 to 79	2 to 5 times	low or medium risk
С	34 to 66	5 to 10 times	medium risk
D	20 to 33	10 to 25 times	high risk
Е	<20	more than 25 times	very high risk

Seismic Restraint of Non-Structural Items

During an earthquake, the safety of people can be put at risk due to non-structural items falling on them. These items should be adequately seismically restrained, where possible, to the NZS 4219:2009 "The Seismic Performance of Engineering Systems in Buildings".

An assessment has not been made of the bracing of the ceilings, in-ceiling ducting, services and plant. We have also not checked whether tall or heavy furniture has been seismically restrained or not. These issues are outside the scope of this initial assessment but could be the subject of another investigation.

Conclusion

Our ISA assessment for this building, carried out using the IEP indicates an overall score of 50%NBS which corresponds to a Grade C building, as defined by the NZSEE building grading scheme. This is above the threshold for Earthquake Prone Buildings (34%NBS) but below the threshold for Earthquake Risk Buildings (67%NBS) as defined by the NZSEE and the New Zealand Building Code.

The ISA is considered to provide a relatively quick, high-level and qualitative measure of the building's performance. In order to confirm the seismic performance of this building with more reliability you may wish to request a DSA. A DSA would likely focus on the following issues: the Gymnasium portal knee part way up loadbearing masonry wall supporting concrete floor, the connections between the old and new block walls, liquefaction and lateral spreading, and building response to earthquake shaking.

A DSA would also investigate other potential weaknesses that may not have been considered in the initial seismic assessment.

We trust this letter and initial seismic assessment meets your current requirements. We would be pleased to discuss further with you any issues raised in this report.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like clarification of any aspect of this letter.



Appendix 1: IEP Form

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment - Completed for {Hutt City Council}

Page 1

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower Hutt	Job No.:	8771
AKA:		By:	JW
Name of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand	Date:	12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt	Revision No.:	1

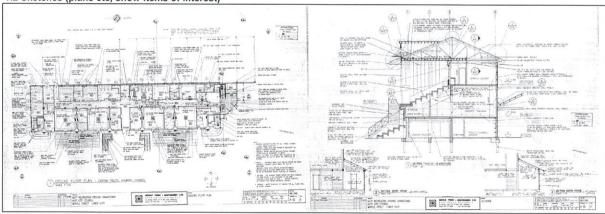
Table IEP-1 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 1

Step 1 - General Information

1.1 Photos (attach sufficient to describe building)



1.2 Sketches (plans etc, show items of interest)



1.3 List relevant features (Note: only 10 lines of text will print in this box. If further text required use Page 1a)

The grandstand was built originally in 1934. It was a timber framed structure with some reinforced concrete walls at ground floor(one long wall at front along the longitudinal direction and six short walls attached in transverse direction).

The six short concrete walls were strengthened and some not full height (2.2m high) reinforced concrete block walls were built at ground floor during the refurbishment in 1992.

The grandstand was reconstructed in 1999 after it was almost fully destroyed by fire.

The foundations and reinforced concrete/masonry walls were reused. Built on this, the new grandstand has: driven piles foundations, reinforced concrete walls, reinforced concrete floor slabs at lower floors; a timber framed light roof and supported by a timber framed walls at the top floor.

A lightweight gymnasium with steel portal frames is attached to the north-west side of the grandstand.

1.4	1	Note	information	sources
1.4	ŧ	Note	information	sources

Lick as appropriate

Visual Inspection of Exterior Visual Inspection of Interior Drawings (note type)

7	
1	
/	

Specifications Geotechnical Reports Other (list)

1	VIA.	15 (2)
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		į

Architectural and structural drawings (1934, 1992 and 1999)

Street Number & Name: AKA: Name of building:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower H	By:	JW 12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt	Revision	
Γable IEP-2 Initial I	Evaluation Procedure Step 2		
Step 2 - Determination of	(%NBS) h		
Baseline (%NBS) for particular	building - refer Section B5)		
2.1 Determine nominal (%N	BS) = (%NBS) _{nom}	<u>Longitudinal</u>	<u>Transverse</u>
a) Building Strengthening [Data		
Tick if building is known t	o have been strengthened in this direction	⊽	V
	rcentage of code the building has been strengther	ned to 100%	100%
If strengthened, enter ori	ginal design date for information 199	99	
b) Year of Design/Strengthe	ning, Building Type and Seismic Zone		
		Pre 1935 () 1935-1965 ()	Pre 1935 () 1935-1965 ()
		1965-1976 ()	1965-1976 ()
		1976-1984 🔾	1976-1984 🔾
		1984-1992 ()	1984-1992 🔾
		1992-2004 ⊙ 2004-2011 ○	1992-2004 ③ 2004-2011 〇
		Post Aug 2011 O	Post Aug 2011 O
		<u>-</u>	
	Building Ty	pe:	~
	Seismic Zor	ne:	v
c) Soil Type			
From NZS117	0.5:2004, CI 3.1.3 :	D Soft Soil ▼	D Soft Soil
	3:1992, CI 4.6.2.2 : 004 and only if known)	Fiexible	Flexible
d) Estimate Period, T	,		
Comment:		h _n = 12	12 m
		A _c = 1.00	1.00 m²
Moment Resisting Concre			0
Moment Resisting Steel F Eccentrically Braced Stee		0	o o
All Other Frame Structures	Frames. $T = \max\{0.06h_n^{0.75}, 0.4\}$	õ	○ ⊙
Concrete Shear Walls	$T = \max\{0.09h_n^{0.75}/A_0^{0.5}\}$	0.4)	0
Masonry Shear Walls: User Defined (input Period	T ≤ 0.4sec	0	0
Where	h_n = height in metres from the base of the structure to the		
upperm	ost seismic weight or mass.	T: 0.40	0.40
e) Factor A: Strengthening fa if not strengthen	ctor determined using result from (a) above (set to 1,0 ed)	Factor A: 1.00	1.00
f) Factor B: Determined from results (a) to (e)	NZSEE Guidelines Figure 3A.1 using	Factor B: 0,22	0.22
	encrete buildings designed between 1976-84 Factor	Factor C: 1.00	1.00
h) Factor D: For buildings des	signed prior to 1935 Factor D = 0.8 except for Wellington may be taken as 1, otherwise take as 1.0.	Factor D: 1.00	1.00

		5	- TX	Page 3
Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road,	Lower Hutt	Job No.:	8771
AKA:			By:	JW
Name of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground	Grandstand	Date:	12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt		Revision No.:	1
Table IEP-2 Initial Eval	uation Procedure Step	2 continued		
2.2 Near Fault Scaling Factor, Falf T ≤ 1.5sec, Factor E = 1	actor E			
		Longitu	udinal	Transverse
a) Near Fault Factor, N(T,D)		N(T,D):	1	1
(from NZS1170.5:2004, CI 3.1.6)	******		Section 1	
b) Factor E	= 1/N(T,D)) Factor E: 1.	00	1.00
2.3 Hazard Scaling Factor, Factor a) Hazard Factor, Z, for site	or F			
Location:	Hutt Valley-south of Taita Gc →			
Z		70.5:2004, Table 3.3)		
Z ₁₉₉₂ =		992 Zone Factor from accompanying Figure	e 3.5(b))	
Z ₂₀₀₄ =	0.4 (from NZS11	70.5:2004, Table 3.3)		
b) Factor F				
For pre 1992 For 1992-2011	$= 1/Z$ $= Z_{1992}/Z$			
For post 2011	$= Z_{1992}/Z$ $= Z_{2004}/Z$			
		Factor F: 3.	00	3.00
		-		
2.4 Return Period Scaling Facto	r, Factor G			
a) Design Importance Level, I			~	·
public building set to 1.25. For buildings	gned prior to 1965 and known to be desigr designed 1965-1976 and known to be des	igned as a	1	1
public building set to 1.33 for Zone A or	1.2 for Zone B. For 1976-1984 set I value.	1 - [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [-		Control of Control
b) Design Risk Factor, R _o		Category II	•	Category II
(set to 1.0 if other than 1976-2004, or n	ot known)	R ₀ = 1	.2	1.2
a) Datum Daried France D			.2	1.2
c) Return Period Factor, R (from NZS1170.0:2004 Building Imports)	ance Level) Choose In	nportance Level	⊙3 O4 O	1 02 03 04
	,			
		R = 1	.3	1.3
d) Factor G	= IR _o /R			
d) Factor G	= 1110/11	Factor G: 0.	92	0.92
2.5 Ductility Scaling Factor, Fac	tor H	ruotor C. O.	52	0.92
a) Available Displacement Ductili				
Comment:		$\mu = 3.$	00	3.00
would not change factor H in thi	were well detialed. Note: a lower s instance.	ductility		
b) Factor H				92
b) Factor H	For pre 1976 (maximum of 2)	= 2.	ли 00	<i>k</i> _μ 2.00
	For 1976 onwards		1	1
(where ky is NZS1170 5:2004 Inclustic	Spectrum Scaling Factor, from accompan	Factor H: 1.	00	1.00
2.6 Structural Performance Scal		ying Table 3.3)		
a) Structural Performance Factor	, S _p			
(from accompanying Figure 3.4) Tick if light timber-framed constru	uction in this direction	Г		Г
- Management State Company		S _p = 0.	70	0.70
	g Factor = 1/S _n			
1) 0(1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Factor I: 1.	43	1.43
b) Structural Performance Scalin	•	The second secon	10	1.45
Note Factor B values for 1992 to 2004	have been multiplied by 0.67 to account for	The second secon	+0	1.40
	have been multiplied by 0.67 to account fo	The second secon		88%

Initial Evaluation Procedu	ure (IEP) Assessment - Compl				
Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower H	utt		ob No.:	8771
AKA: Name of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground Grandst	and		y: ate:	JW 12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt	2.2233		evision No.:	1
Table IEP-3 Initial Eva	luation Procedure Step 3				
Step 3 - Assessment of Perfo (Refer Appendix B - Section B3.2)	rmance Achievement Ratio (PAR)				
a) Longitudinal Direction					
potential CSWs	Effect on Struc (Choose a value				Factors
3.1 Plan Irregularity Effect on Structural Performance	o O Severe	Significant		O Insignificant	Factor A 0.7
The seismic resistant walls at t	he upper level are located at the rear of the ittached to the north-west side of the grandst	grandstand and n	not well distribute		Pactor A 0.7
Effect on Structural Performance	e O Severe	Significant		 Insignificant 	Factor B 0.7
The roof and upper floor are lig walls with concrete floors. The	ht timber framed and the lower levels are rei	nforced concrete	frames and con	crete/masonry	
3.3 Short Columns Effect on Structural Performance Comment	e O Severe O S	Significant		Insignificant	Factor C 1.0
a) Factor D1: - Pounding Effect					1
Note: Values given assume the be may be reduced by taking to		tor D1 For Lor Severe 0 <sep<.005h< td=""><td>buildings.</td><td></td><td></td></sep<.005h<>	buildings.		
Note: Values given assume the be may be reduced by taking to Table for Selection o	Factor D1 Separation gnment of Floors within 20% of Storey Height	tor D1 For Lor Severe 0 <sep<.005h< td=""><td>ngitudinal Dire Significant .005<sep<.01h< td=""><td>ection: 1.0 Insignificant Sep>.01H ① 1</td><td></td></sep<.01h<></td></sep<.005h<>	ngitudinal Dire Significant .005 <sep<.01h< td=""><td>ection: 1.0 Insignificant Sep>.01H ① 1</td><td></td></sep<.01h<>	ection: 1.0 Insignificant Sep>.01H ① 1	
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_		
		Factor F 1.20
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Sig	Significant a likely consequence of licensequence ling For ≤ 3 storey	a likely consequence of liquefaction triggering of ling For ≤ 3 storeys - Maximum value 2.5 otherwise - Maximum value 1.5.

Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower Hutt	Job No.:	8771
KA:		By:	JW
ame of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand	Date:	12/08/2014
ity:	Lower Hutt	Revision No.:	1
	uation Procedure Steps 4, 5, 6 and 7		
tep 4 - Percentage of New Bu	ilding Standard <i>(%NBS)</i>	Longitudinal	Transverse
.1 Assessed Baseline %NBS ((from Table IEP - 1)	(%NBS) _b	88%	88%
.2 Performance Achievement (from Table IEP - 2)	Ratio (PAR)	0.59	0.59
.3 PAR x Baseline (%NBS) _b		50%	50%
.4 Percentage New Building S (Use lower of two values from			50%
itep 5 - Potentially Earthquake	e Prone? (Mark as appropriate)	%NBS ≤ 34	NO
Step 6 - Potentially Earthquake	e Risk? (Mark as appropriate)	%NBS < 67	YES
itep 7 - Provisional Grading fo	or Seismic Risk based on IEP	Seismic Grade	C
Additional Comments (items o	f note affecting IEP score)		
Evaluation	Confirmed by		

Relationship between Grade and %NBS:

Grade:	A+	Α	В	С	D	E
%NBS:	> 100	100 to 80	79 to 67	66 to 34	33 to 20	< 20

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment - Completed for {Hutt City Council}

Page 7

Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower Hutt	Job No.:	8771
AKA:		By:	JW
Name of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand	Date:	12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt	Revision No.:	1

Table IEP-5 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 8

Step 8 - Identification of potential Severe Critical Structural Weaknesses that could result in significant risk to a significant number of occupants

8.1 Number of storeys above ground level

3

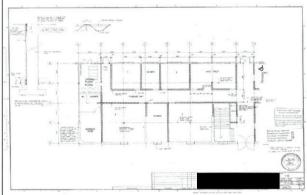
8.2 Presence of heavy concrete floors and/or concrete roof? (Y/N)

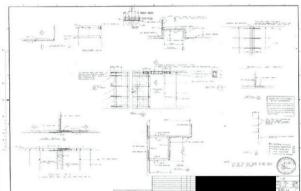
Y

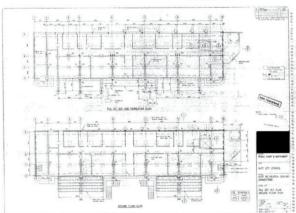
Engineer's comment: This building is an IL=3 building becuase of high occupancy. The CSW's for future consideration include:

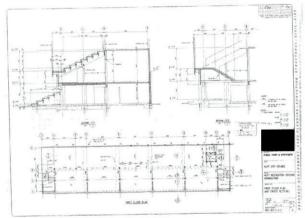
- 1. Portal knee part way up loadbearing masonry supporting concrete floor
- 2. Lateral support of free standing blockwall and connection to new block wall at end.

Ossuparex not considered to be significant xxxx further consideration required













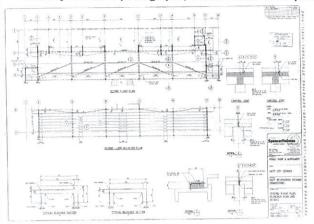
Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment - Completed for {Hutt City Council}

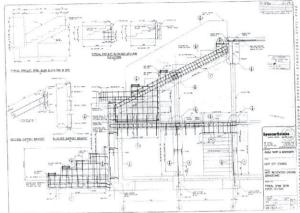
Page 1a

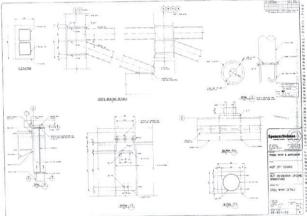
Street Number & Name:	Near 135 Woburn Road, Lower Hutt	Job No.:	8771
AKA:		By:	JW
Name of building:	Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand	Date:	12/08/2014
City:	Lower Hutt	Revision No.:	1

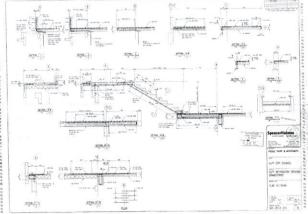
Table IEP-1a Additional Photos and Sketches

Add any additional photographs, notes or sketches required below:





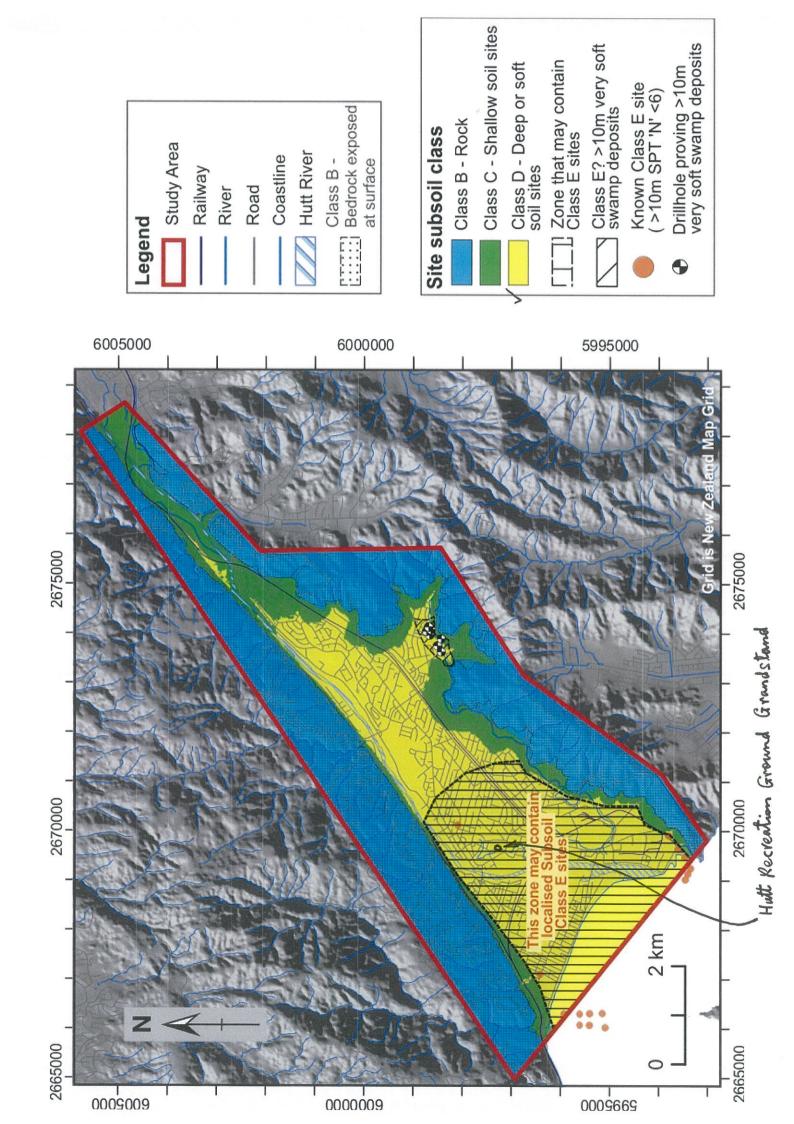


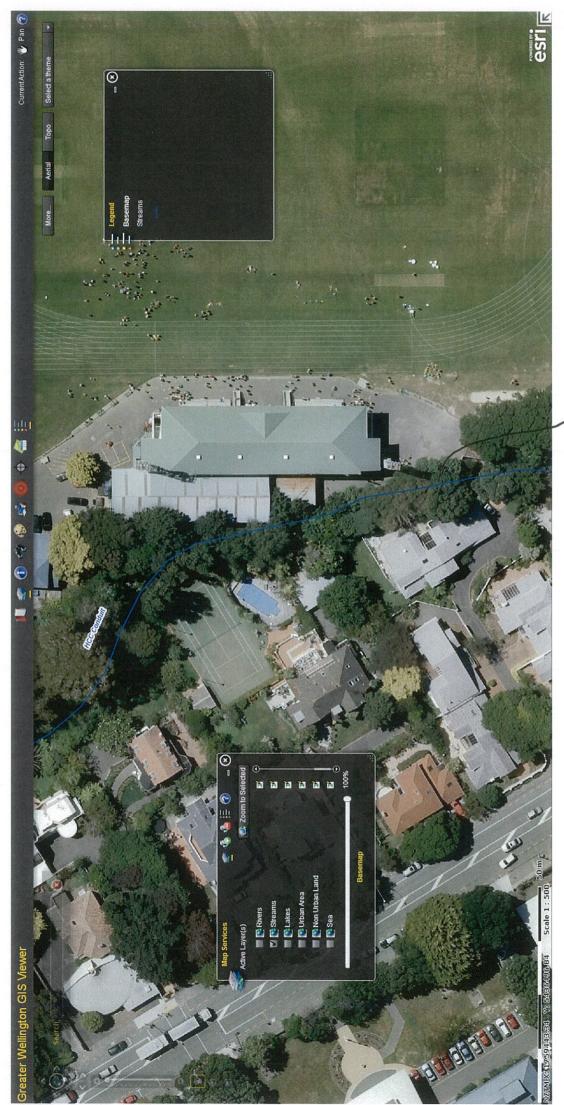




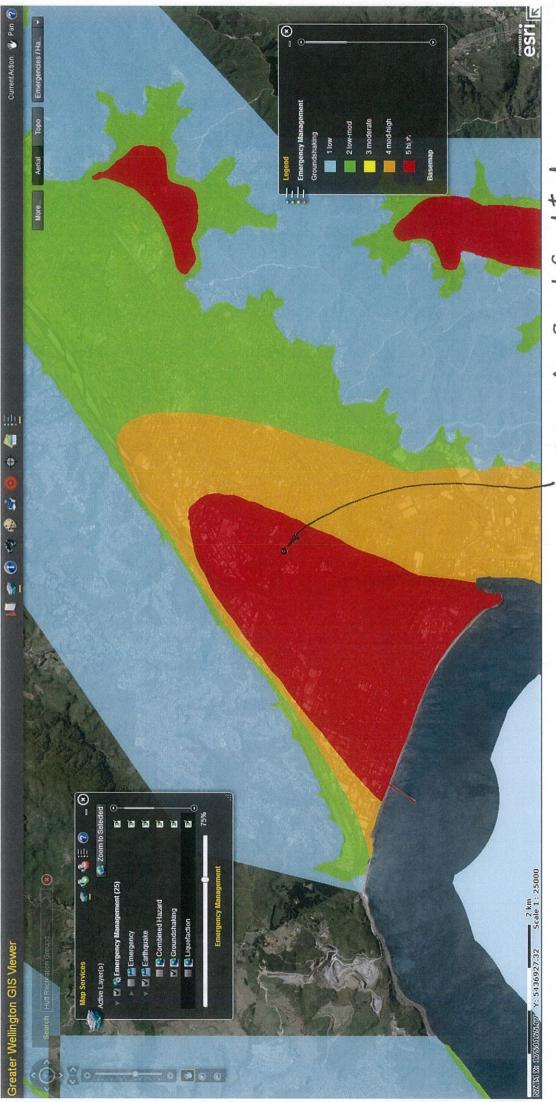




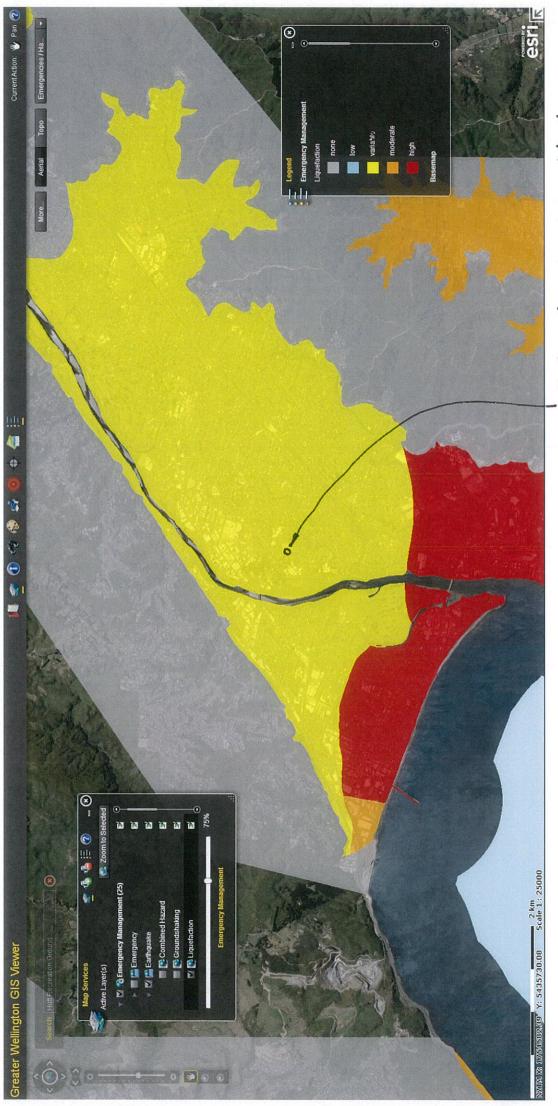




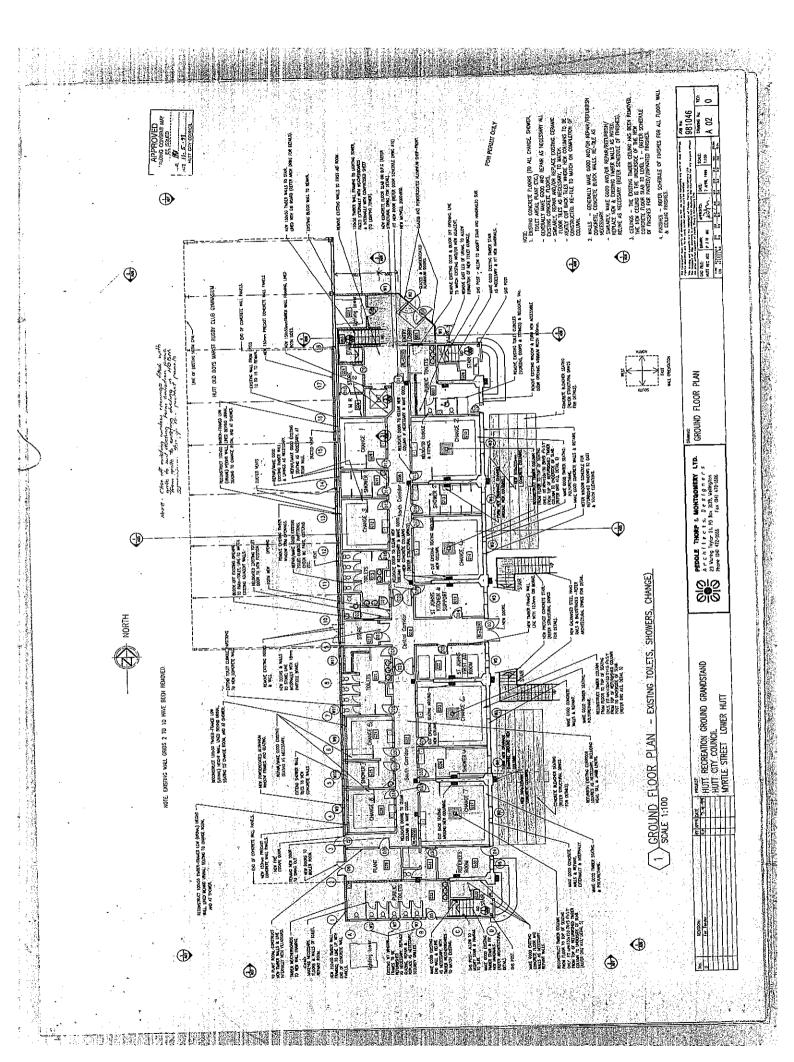
Opahu Stream

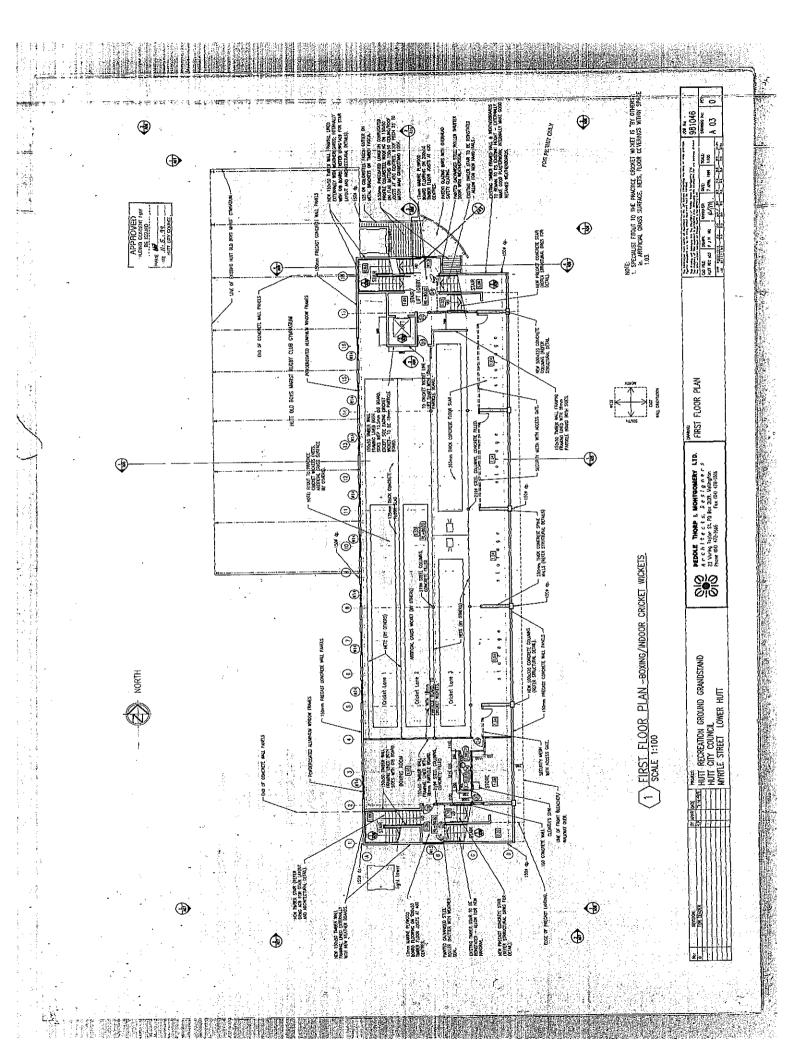


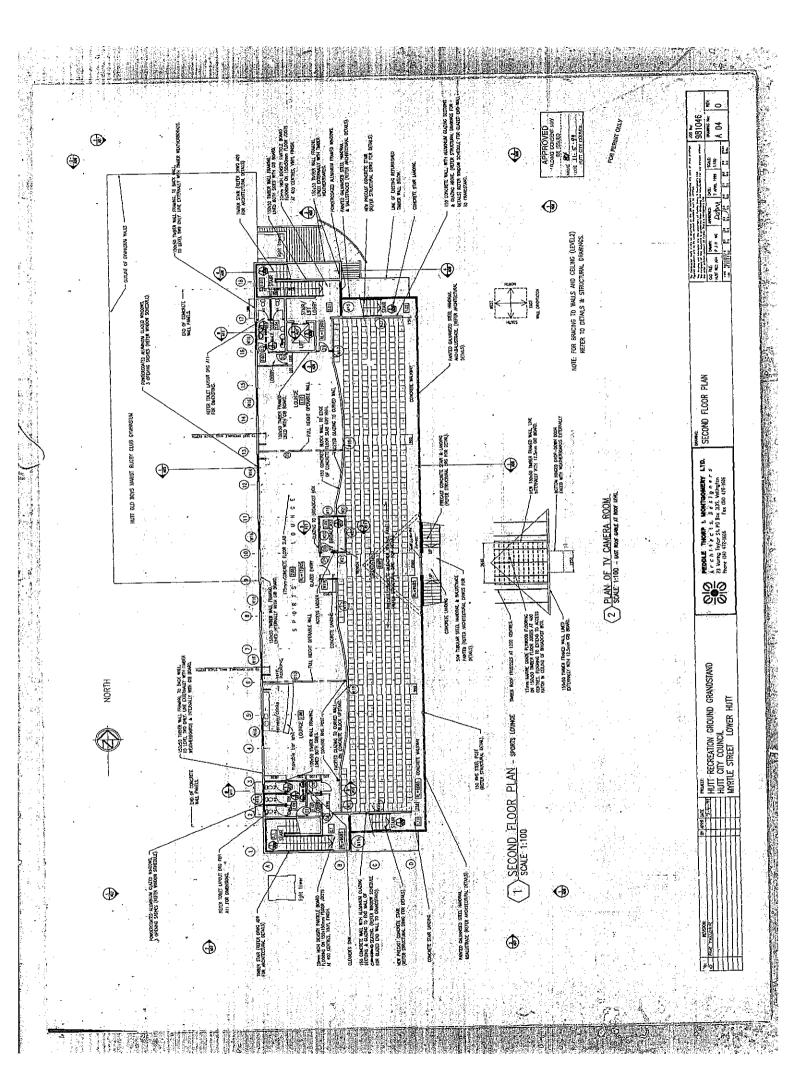
Huth Recreation Ground Grandstand

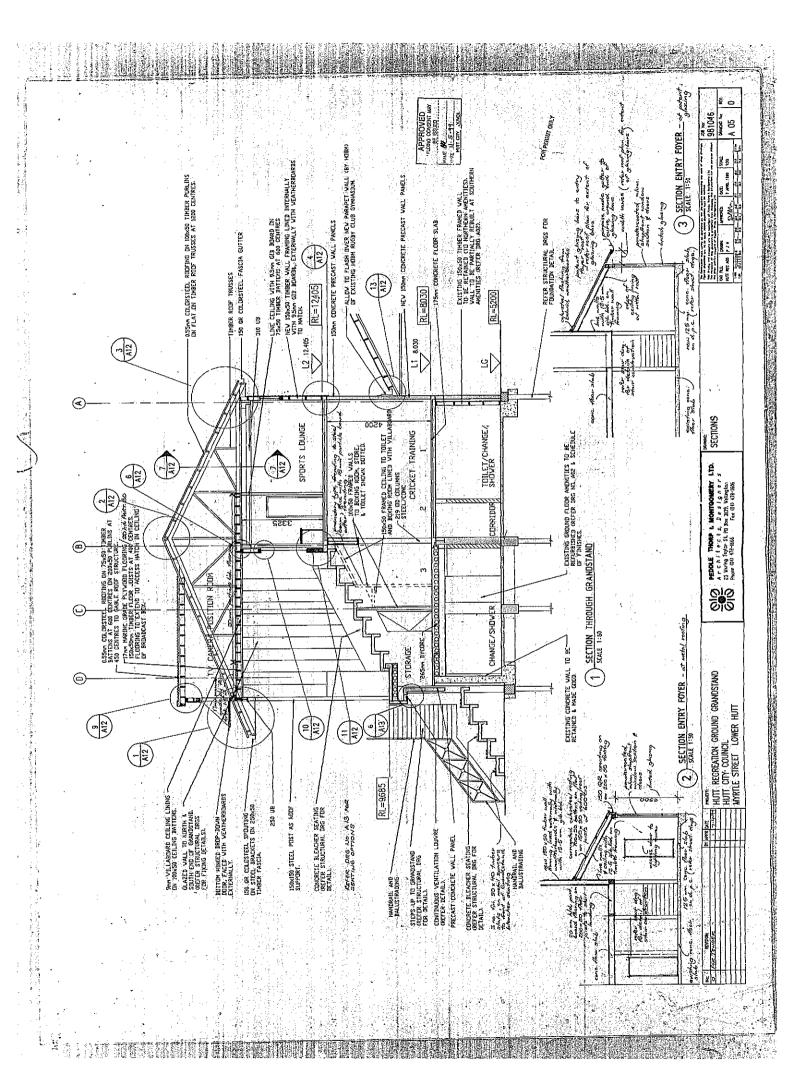


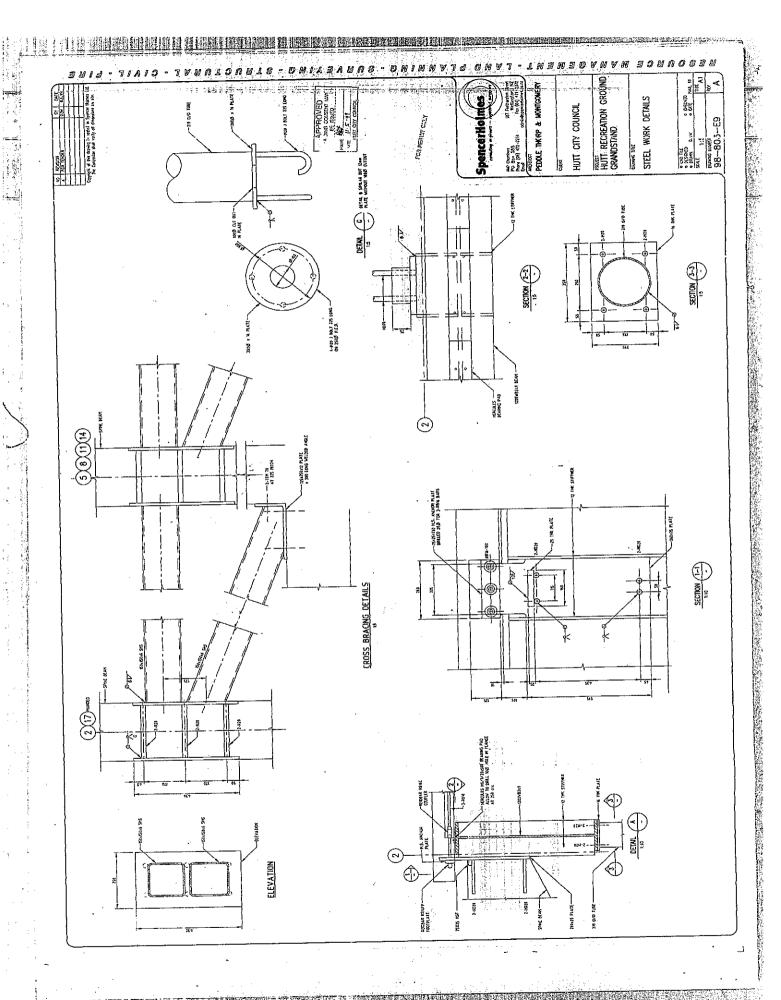
Hutt Recreation Ground Grandstand











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